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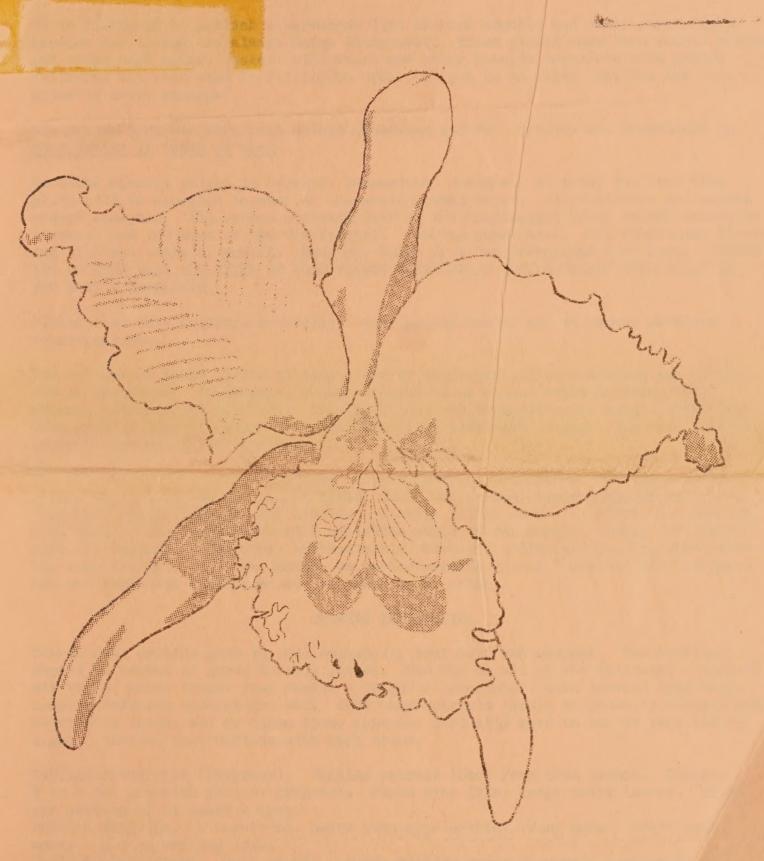
# EVERGLADES ENTERPRISES

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\* APR8 1958 \*

U. S. Department of Agriculture



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## EVERGIADES ENTERPRISES "A FRIENDLY FIRM"

P. O. Box 811-1A B Miami, Florida

EXOTIC PLANTS
BIOLOGICAL SUPPLIES

GUIDED EXCURSIONS
TO BEAUTIFUL
ORCHID LANDS

Tuxedo 7-5767
TROPICAL ODDITIES

TROPICAL SEEDS

TELEPHONE:

This list is for those who like tropical plants and want nice specimens of rare plants for the house in winter and outdoors in summer. This enterprise is operated by people long familiar with tropical plants from around the world.

It is difficult to publish a permanent list of rare orchids and other rare plants because new things are always being discovered. These plants come from remote places and often high water, snakes, alligators and other hazards interfere with prompt delivery, but when slow in filling an order, we put in an extra, besides the "surprise in every package".

All prices indicate bare root unless otherwise stated. Orchids and Bromeliads do much better if taken on wood.

We quote special prices to schools, museums and dealers. No order for less than \$2.00 will be accepted because of increased postal rates. Old customers and repeat orders excepted. All orders postpaid East of the Mississippi River unless otherwise stated. Add 10% West of the Mississippi. Packing guaranteed. All plants are blooming size and taken by permit. None are taken from the Everglades Park area. PLEASE LET US KNOW WHAT YOU THINK OF YOUR PLANTS IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT, ESPECIALLY IF YOU HAVE A COMPLAINT.

Please read this bulletin carefully - many people don't, and it causes needless correspondence.

The culture of these plants is simple and of necessity our instructions are simple and to the point. In shipping plants everywhere we cannot state anything but a general and accepted practice. Though orchids and Bromelaids are tough plants and take much punishment, they react differently in different places. You must find the proper location on your premises.

The old theory that it is difficult to grow orchids is exploded, and there is no reason why you should do without them! There are so many types that one may enjoy them year round - indoors and outside - at very little cost. At first, you can try your hand on the inexpensive wild varieties which we can supply. Among our customers are beginners, amateurs, professionals, advanced collectors and the most exacting connoisseurs. For the latter, we advise getting on our "special" list as there are new varieties discovered and imported quite often.

### ORCHIDS TERRESTRIAL

Terrestrial orchids grow in soil especially leaf mold and compost. The vanillas should be rooted or grown loosely potted. Use any or all of the following - best to mix two or three items, your choice - Spaghnum, excelsion, dead leaves, leaf mold, compost, osmunda screenings, etc. Other terrestrials should be grown in compost and started in shade, and as bloom spike appears, gradually move to sun or very strong light. Special instructions with each order.

VANILIA PIANIFOLIA (fragrans). Vanilla extract comes from this orchid. Flowers 3 to 4 in. greenish yellow, fragrant. Plant vine like, large thick leaves. \$1.00 per cutting of at least 2 eyes.

VANILIA PRAENTHA. A beautiful, heavy vine type orchid. Very rare. Don't send money - get on waiting list.

VANILIA GFANDIFIORA. Best of all - large whitish green flowers - cutting \$1.50. BLETIA TUBEROSA. Lovely, palm leaf orchid with multiplying bulbs and loose panicles of many lavender blossoms on tall stems. After bloom rest bulbs. Bulbs  $25\phi$  each or 5 for \$1.00.

EULOPHIA ALTA (platypus altus). Though Bletia is beautiful, this one is best. Many reddish purple flowers in racemes on tall erect stems. Bulbs  $30\phi$  each - 5 for \$1.25.

## FLORIDA - LAND OF FERNS

BY A. B. FLETCHER

Box 811 I. A. B., Miami, Florida

(Reprinted from March, 1958 Issue of OZARK GARDENS, Eureka Springs,

As before stated, Dr. John Kunkel Small pronounced Florida the greatest American fernery, with over 107 wild species. Some are found throughout the state, some only in central and north Florida, while many are known only in south Florida, and it is these about which I write. Some are very unique and rare.

If you like ferns, you should learn something about them. Ferns don't bloom-they spore, and they are identified by the spore arrangement and physical make-up on the back of the leaves. However, some ferns, such as the osmunda, bear spores on separate stems.

There are terrestrial ferns that grow only in soil, epiphytics that grow on trees, rocks, logs and other things, and some that grow both ways. Nearly all terrestrials have both roots and stems below ground; notable exceptions are the Hawaiian tree fern and the two Osmundas, regalis and cinnamonea, that grow abundantly in Florida and parts of the eastern United States and Canada. The above-ground roots or fiber of the Osmundas provide the most important potting medium for epiphytic orchids.

The south Florida swamp ferns are the most luxuriant and lovely-not at all, though, when you must crawl and fight your way through them to reach a valuable objective only a short distance away. Blechnum grows in large patches, sometimes 4 to 5 feet tall. One day in Dead Man's Strand, while looking for special orchids, I fought them so hard that I lost my sense of direction, and came out on the wrong side of the swamp, one mile off course. Made me mad, but I got some fine orchids.

There are so many ferns that you must range far and wide to see them, and then you are not at all likely to see some of them. The only Hand Fern I ever saw was in the University of Miami Cherioglossa palherbarium. mata is the only known specie of this form It grows chiefly on form grows mostly in cohal nalme

Another strange one is Psilotum nudum, or naked fern, sometimes terrestrial, but often found growing on rotton logs, stumps, and from knot holes in scrub cy-It has long stems press trees. with scale-like leaves, and the spores are in bright yellow balls on the upper part of the branch-This fern is found only in Florida, and a small part of the South Carolina coast.

I can't begin to name all these ferns, because many genera have several species. For instance, there are 19 Aspleniums, the best of which is serratum, or Bird's Nest, already mentioned in this series of articles. Dryopteris has 21 species, and others have 4 or 5 species.

Following are a few, but by no means all, of the most interesting ferns. If you want articles telling more about these and others, write me or Mrs. Bestard.

The largest of American ferns is Acrostichum daneaefolium, or giant leather fern. It grows well up into Florida in low places, and often the leaves are 12 to 15 feet Some people, especially tourists, seeing them along the highways, think they are two or three things other than ferns. They grow by the acres in places, and are so dense you must go around them or machete your way through. No wonder our army lost the Seminole war! The leaves are thick and glossy green on top, like magnolia, and when sporing, the under side is a solid carpet of rich, velvet brown.

Among my favorites is the delicate, lacy, climbing or vine fern (duck your head for this one!) Phymatodes heterophyllum. This is the only one of the 60 species that grows in the United States, in south Florida only. It is found in just a few places, in high, rocky hammocks, but is plentiful where found. It rambles over and clings closely to rocks and small trees, up which it climbs. Wish I had time to grow them in pots and trellises-might get rich.

Vittaria lineata, grass or beard

LIBR ARY RECEIVED APR8 1958 Arkansas. \$1.00 per year.)

long narrow bendant leaves resembling a beard. For baskets only.

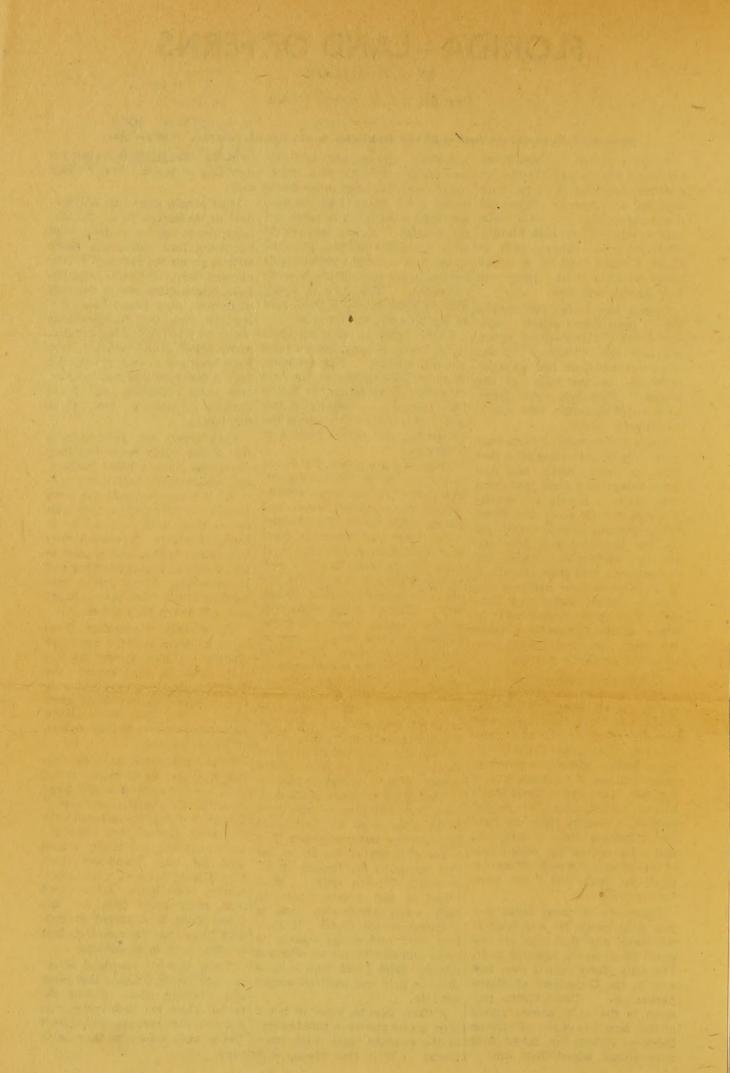
Most people know the Maidenhair or Adiantum fern. A. tenerum grows chiefly in deep, high hammock lime sinks, and along with it grows the rare and lovely halberd fern, Tectaria heracleifolia, which often covers the tops of narrow, deep lime sinks. Going into lime sink hammocks is a nice way to break a leg or neck; many wildcat and panther dobs have been lost in such places, and only a few nuts like me, hunters, tree snail collectors, and plant explorers, venture into these hammocks.

Fern lovers can grow only a few of the many ferns, but they can easily have a home herbarium, which could hold many species. It is easy to press the ferns between blotter papers, and later secure them with Scotch tape in books or folders. It makes a very interesting hobby, and is used in all schools of higher learning and in museums. Many private collections of this kind have brought and will bring high prices.

To be really appreciated, ferns must be seen in large banks or Thick forests usually clumps. seem drab to most people; the green foliage is above, and only a few shade-loving plants grow In many such places, ferns change the picture to one of exotic beauty.

How enchanting to step into one of these wonderland spots, with thick masses of mixed ferns growing all around and above! Stumps and logs are covered with the wild Boston fern (Nephrolepis exaltata), plentifully mixed with the long, broad-leaf strap fern (Campyloneuron phyllitides). Above, tree limbs are covered with resurrection fern, and the forest floor is a carpet of reddish Ludwigia, the running plant so often seen in aquariums.

Truly, this is a fairyland where one can easily imagine that elves are peeking from among the ferns. There are such things, you know! But perhaps they don't



#### ORCHIDS EPIPHYTIC

Epiphytic plants grow naturally on trees, logs and rocks with aerial or exposed roots. If bought growing on wood or tussock, they are much easier to handle. If bare root, pot in rotten wood, fern root or other loose material with charcoal and broken pottery in the bottom of the pot. Quick drainage is necessary and don't over water. Soak well then allow to dry out before watering again. Plant on wood needs more water. Some of these plants like more light than others, but the light or sun in your locality is the determining factor. Light and water requirements come with each plant.

These inexpensive native plants grow just like the fancy, large flowered type and so they are best for beginners. After learning there is little gamble in buying the more expensive type. People are really going for orchids. Many orchids do not look good when out of season or dormant, but that is the best time for shipping. Don't throw away a dead looking plant if the roots are alive.

CYRTOPODIUM PUNCTATUM (A curved foot that punctures). Bull's horn or cigar orchid. A mammoth of the orchid family, most robust and easy to grow orchid native of the United States. A real spray orchid with long spreading panicles of yellow, black and brown spotted blossoms, very showy even when not in bloom with large bulbs and palm like leaves. January to April.

Small . . . . . . . \$ 3.00

Medium . . . . . . \$ 5.00

Large . . . . . . \$ 10.00 Express collect - On wood add \$ 5.00

Extra large . . . . . \$ 25.00 Express collect - On wood add \$ 5.00

EPIDENDRUM TAMPENSE (Butterfly Orchid) - we can't say enough for this rugged
"spunky", ready blooming plant. The best for beginners and it wins the admiration
of all orchidists. Takes punishment, will stand cold and some freezing. Small
fragrant, yellowish green flowers with white and purple lips. Many blossoms in loose
sprays which are good as cut flowers or corsages. Do not remove dead bulbs until

5 to 8 strong bulbs . . . \$ 1.25 On wood . . . . . . \$ 1.75 8 to 12 strong bulbs . . . \$ 1.75 On wood . . . . . . \$ 2.25 Extra large plant . . . . \$ 5.00 On wood . . . . . . \$ 7.00 EPIDENDRUM COCHLEATUM, called "Black" orchid (var, triandrum) - Found only in South Florida. Lovely and easy to grow with attractive bulbs and foliage. May bloom any time with small blackish purple, shell like flowers in short sprays. Especially nice on tussock or wood.

plant is established.

Small 4 to 6 bulbs. . . . \$ 1.75 On tussock or wood. . . . \$ 2.25 Medium 8 to 12 bulbs. . . \$ 2.25 On tussock or wood. . . . \$ 2.75 Large 12 or more bulbs. . . \$ 3.50 On tussock or wood. . . . \$ 4.25 EPIDENDRUM DIFFORME - Gentlemen's orchid - fine for boutonniere. Very attractive, with rich green succulent leaves and many lovely greenish white flowers in clusters at the stem ends. May bloom anytime.

At least 3 nice stems . . \$ 1.00 On tussock or wood . . . \$ 1.25 Medium . . . . . . . \$ 1.50 On tussock or wood . . . \$ 1.75 Large . . . . . . . \$ 2.00 On tussock or wood . . . \$ 2.25

EPIDENIRUM RIGIDUM - For beginners and collectors. Much like difforme with many stems and roots standing away from the wood. Not found in many places but very luxurient where found. Small yellow flowers in clusters. Price same as difforme. EPIDENDRUM NOCTURNUM - One of our best with long stems and many roots. Very attractive when in leaf and bloom. Largest flowers of any native. Sepals and petals yellow, lip white with yellow spot. Very odd shaped and fragrant at night. Likes shade but strong light and humid atmosphere. As with E. Anceps and different from most orchids, they will often bloom more than once on the old green leafless stems, so do not remove until completely dead.

EPIDENDRUM ANCEPS - Next to Cyrtopodium our showlest orchid plant with many small yellow blossoms in heads. Much better on wood. Shade and humid condition necessary. Another good boutonniere orchid and often other interesting things growing with it on wood. Price same as E. Nocturnum.

EPIDENDRUM BOOTHIANUM - small odd, hard to get. Graceful narrow leaves and compact bulbs. They look like a stack of green nickels that fell over. Mixed color of sepals and petals green and yellow. March to February. Get on waiting list.

4 to 6 bulbs . . . . . . \$ 1.75 8 to 10 bulbs . . . . . . \$ 2.50 POLYSTACHYA LUTEOIA (minuta) - Small attractive rare plant, graceful leaves and many small flowers in terminal panicles, white turning yellow. March to November.

POLYRRHIZA LINDENII (Ghost Orchid). A real oddity. No leaves or stems, only roots and large pure white blooms with long tails. Every collector should have one. An excellent house plant if kept in humid condition. Spring, summer and fall.

Bare root . . . . . . . \$ .50 On wood . . . . . . . . \$ 2.00 PLEUROTHALLIS GELDIA - A beautiful plant with odd fragrant blossoms in winter. From the deepest swamps. Collector's item and attractive house plant. Each leaf a separate orchid but sent in clusters of 3 or more mature leaves. Much in demand and hard to get. \$2.50 per cluster. Don't send money - get on waiting list.

#### BROMELIADS

Among the most attractive of house plants, especially if taken on wood. May bloom at any time and easier to grow then orchids. If the old plant dies, leave as is for a while. They sucker at the base. Very attractive plants for porch and outdoors in summer. For something different go in for these plants along with orchids. All Bromeliads are easy to grow from suckers or seeds. The small plants on twigs are dandy for dish gardens and terrariums.

Bromeliads belong to the pineapple family and most are epiphytes growing like and along with orchids. Our Tillandsias with lovely bloom are a branch of the Bromeliads. If bare root, pot in loose material such as dead leaves, rotten wood or excelsior. Water sparingly but keep in humid atmosphere with water always in leaf cups. TILIANDSIA FASICULATA - Most popular - large gray-green, stiff foliage with beautiful red flower bracts and blue flowers along the side.

Large....\$ 1.00 On wood or bark....\$ 1.25
Specimen plants....\$ 1.50 On wood or bark....\$ 2.00
Boby plants for dish renders \$1.00 per dense.

Baby plants for dish gardens \$1.00 per dozen

TILIANDSIA UTRICULATA - Grow to be giants with long, soft, curly leaves and very long bloom spikes to 6 feet.

Small......\$ 1.50 Large......\$ 5.00 Medium (A large plant).. \$ 2.00 TILLANDSIA TENUIFOLIA - Very attractive, easy to handle. Leaves grasslike. Good in

#### OTHER INTERESTING PLANTS AND THINGS

One of the most beautiful and exotic sights to a plant lover is the entrance into a "cypress dome" or swamp of the deep Everglades. At first sparse, the growth gradually becomes more dense, then suddenly one steps into a low area (which in wet times would require a boat or deep wading.) The limbs of the trees are covered with plant life, the abundance of each item depending upon the particular swamp. There will be orchide, in variety, some rare and hard to spot, air plants or bromeliads, moss ferns and lichens. If you have been very quiet you will see much bird and animal life. Yes, alligators. If noisy, all fade from sight and leave you alone in a beautiful but silent cathedral.

The most attractive item one can have in greenhouse or solarium is a limb from one of these trees cut with all its plant life thriving. You may have specimens 2 to 3 inches in diameter at \$2.50 per foot. Special instructions with order. This is one of our best sellers. Always at least one orchid on each limb.

POLYPODIUM INCANUM - The true resurrection fern - not the desert fern. Curls up when dry - wet and it comes to life. Ideal house plant especially with flower arrangements. Large tussocks often with other plants \$1.50.

Whole COCONUTS sprouted. Most unusual and attractive, easy to grow house palm. Can be grown in a bowl of water or large pot with any soil \$2.50. Try sprouting your own - nuts \$ .25 each.

FICUS AUREA - golden fig, strangler fig, banyan tree. Makes very fine fast growing house plants with shiny leaves. Small trees 2 to 3 feet cut back for shipping \$1.50.

BANANA SPROUTS. One of the best and easiest house plants and will grow to big plants outdoors in summer. Very fast in good soil with much water. Sprouts cut back for shipping - 12 to 18 in. \$1.50 - 18 to 36 in. \$2.00.

IRIS SAVANNARUM. Beautiful large blue flowers. Grows and blooms in or out of water.

3 large rhizomes \$1.00.

CANNA FLACCIDA or Indian Shot. Very easy -- 2 to 5 large yellow and reddish yellow flowers in spikes. Spring and summer outdoors. 5 rhizomes \$1.00. There are two lovely lillies. HYMENOCALLIS OCCIDENTALIS, 2 to 5 large white blooms. Bulbs - 3 for \$1.00.

HYMENOCALLIS PALMERI plants look like narcissus and each produces 1 large white bloom. 5 bulbs \$1.00. Order these for Spring and Summer - set outside in your garden.

The giant cypress tress grow in and about swamps. Since their roots are usually covered with water, they send up "breathers" or "knees". There are no two knees alike and they take every shape imaginable. The solid type can be made into pots, vases, bird houses or wire your orchids to them. 8 to 10 in.  $75\phi$ ; 10 to 15 in. \$1.25; 15 in. or more \$2.00. West of the Mississippi add 15% for postage.

BONNET SPONGES. Remember Robinson Crusoe and his hat? It was a large bonnet sponge. Dandy planters for orchids, bromeliads and many other plants. Line one and make yourself a tricky hat - man or woman. Cured but not fully cleaned because plants like the salt, bromine and chlorine in the sponges. Uncleaned sponges are loaded with many tiny shells and coral. For interest and use, don't miss this. Small 6 to 10 in., \$1.00; medium to 15 in., \$1.50; large, \$2.50 with a surprise.

Large pink Conch Shell planters. Ideal for planters, vases or ornaments;  $50\phi$  and  $75\phi$ .

Collection of assorted small sponges for what nots, squariums, arrangements, etc., \$1.00. Collection of assorted sea curosities and corals - a good deal \$2.00. Sea bisquits, most unusual and attractive 50¢. Rose coral, ideal for dish gardens and aquariums 25¢. One year subscription to Ozark Gardens magazine \$1.50. You will read our articles on orchids and other rare plants. It is a valuable source for many types of inexpensive plants. Send money to Mrs. Edith Bestard, 818 West Beach St., Long Beach, Mississippi.

We have many requests for and sell lots of dried material or natural foliage. For indoor winter fun and making gifts and arrangements, try some of these items. Paint them yourself with dye or light quick drying paint.

COCONUT CALYX - like DRIED FLOWERS - 60¢ per dozen
MEIALEUCA sprays with pods - 75¢ per dozen
CECROPIA LEAVES - 3 for 55¢
BRAKEN FERN - 60¢ per dozen
TAMARIND PODS - 60¢ per dozen
COCONUT BOATS - make your own serving trays or
artificial flower holders. 50¢ each.

Yes, the best of osmunda, clean and light -  $60\phi$  per 1b. - up to 3 lbs. postpaid, East of Mississippi. Add  $10\phi$  per 1b. West of Mississippi. Over 3 lbs.  $55\phi$  per 1b. - add 10% west of Mississippi; 100 lbs. or more  $45\phi$  per 1b. Ry. freight collect.

J- 6 

## (Rev. 1-58)

FROM LATIN AMERICA AND OTHER CONTINENTS. THESE PLANTS ARE FRESHLY IMPORTED OR FROM POTS.

CATTLEYA SKINNER! - Flowers rose purple, 3 ins. and 3 or more to bloom spike Summer bloom - \$3.50 to \$5.00.

CATTLEYA AURENTIAÇA - 3 or more 3 in. orange and purple flowers - Fall and winter bloom - \$2.50 to \$3.50.

CATTLEYA BOURINGIANA - One of the best. Many 3 in. rose, purple flowers to the stem. Fall bloom - \$3.50 and \$5.00.

ONCIDUM CARTHAGENSIS - A real spray orchid - many flowers on long stems Summer and fall bloom. \$2.50 and \$3.50.

ONCIDIUM WENTWORTHIANUM - Another fine Long spray - many yellow 1-2 in. flowers. Summer and fall - \$2.50 and \$3.50.

ONCIDIUM SPHACELATUM - Another dandy for Spring - many 1-2 in. flowers. \$2.50 and \$3.50.

ONCIDIUM SPLENDIDUM - Yellow flowers 3 in. in spray. Attractive plants, one of the very best "oncies", \$3.50 and \$5.00.

ONCIDIUM LEUCHOCHILLUM - 2 in. yellow-green blossoms in sprays. Bloom time varies. \$3.00.

LAELIA ACUMIMATA ROSEA - Lalias are among the easiest and finest orchids, closely related to Cattleyas. Flowers 3 or more - rose purple for Spring. \$2.50 and \$3.50.

CYCHOCHIS CHLORCHILON - This is one of the most unusual orchids. Large ribbed biths and long bloom spikes curved like a swan neck so it is called Swan Orchid. Flowers up to 10 - 4 to 6 ins. - yellow and green in Spring, easy to grow. \$5.00.

EPIDENDRUM ATROPURPUREA - most consider it the best of this family, Several 2-3 in. green and brown flowers in Summer and fall, \$2.50 and \$3.50.

EPIDENDRUM CILIORE - has several 3 to 4 in. white fragrant flowers. Easy to grow. \$2.50 and \$3.50.

EP LDENDRUM BRASSANVOLAE - Many yellow 4 in. flowers in Summer. A dandy. \$3.00 and \$4.00.

LYCOSTA SKINNER! - National flower of Gualemala, 4 to 6 in. whitish-rose blossoms. Likes it cool. \$3,50 and \$5.00.

BRASSAVOLAE NODOSA - 2 to 3 in white flowers. Plants attractive and easy to grow. Might bloom anytime. \$2.50.

ODENTOGLOSSUM CRANDE - 4 to 7 yellow 5-7 in. blooms in Autumn. Will stand wamer weather than the other "Odonts", \$5.00.

WE WILL BE BRINGING IN MANY MORE SPECIES, SO LET US KNOW WHAT YOU WOULD LIKE.

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